

Claims

1-28, 36-46

human?
canine?
murine?FOR WHAT PURPOSE(?)
- only describe that

1. (previously presented) A method for inducing an immune response to a feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) in a human or a non-feline animal that is (susceptible to infection by FIV) said method comprising administering an effective amount of an FIV immunogen to said human or non-feline animal to induce said immune response.

→ WHICH?
OUTS?
ONLY SAYS
HUMANS

2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a humoral immune response.

3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a cellular immune response.

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen induces an immune response against more than one subtype of FIV.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen is selected from the group consisting of synthetic FIV peptide, natural or recombinant FIV protein or a fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or a fragment thereof and an HIV protein or a fragment thereof, inactivated or attenuated whole FIV viral isolate, FIV viral fragment, inactivated cells infected with FIV, and a composition comprising FIV and HIV proteins or fragments thereof.

6. (original) The method according to claim 5, wherein said FIV immunogen comprises an epitope of an FIV and HIV protein that is evolutionarily conserved between the viruses.

p24/HIV

SUMMARY:

FH2 - FAINT CROSS-REACTIVITY TO HIV p24 (p.21)
- REACTS TO FIV p10, p24, p65 (AT); WAKKX TO p55

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FIV ANTISERA REACTS w/ HIV-1 p24 OR p32 (IN) - STRONG - DEPENDENT

ANTIBODIAL ZONOSIS

7. (original) The method according to claim 6, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of core gag protein and envelope protein.

8. (original) A method for inducing an immune response to a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in a human, said method comprising administering an effective amount of an FIV immunogen to said human to induce said immune response.

9. (original) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a humoral immune response.

10. (original) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a cellular immune response.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen induces an immune response against more than one subtype of FIV.

12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen is selected from the group consisting of synthetic FIV peptide, natural or recombinant FIV protein or a fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or a fragment thereof and an HIV protein or a fragment thereof, inactivated or attenuated whole FIV viral isolate, FIV viral fragment, inactivated cells infected with FIV, and a composition comprising FIV and HIV proteins or fragments thereof.

13. (original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said FIV immunogen comprises an epitope of an FIV and HIV protein that is evolutionarily conserved between the viruses.

14. (original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of core gag protein and envelope protein.

112 R1 15. (previously presented) A method for treating or preventing feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) infection in a human or a non-feline animal that is susceptible to infection by FIV, said method comprising administering an FIV immunogen to said human or non-feline animal.

16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein said FIV immunogen induces an immune response against more than one subtype of FIV.

17. (original) The method according to claim 15, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a humoral immune response.

18. (original) The method according to claim 15, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a cellular immune response.

19. (original) The method according to claim 15, wherein said FIV immunogen is selected from the group consisting of synthetic FIV peptide, natural or recombinant FIV protein or a fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or a fragment thereof and an HIV protein or a fragment thereof, inactivated or attenuated whole FIV viral isolate, FIV viral fragment, inactivated cells infected with FIV, a composition comprising FIV and HIV proteins or fragments thereof, an antibody that cross-reacts with an FIV and an HIV protein or antigen, and an antibody composition that comprises one or more antibody that is specific to an FIV protein or antigen and one or more antibody that is specific to an HIV protein or antigen.

20. (original) The method according to claim 19, wherein said FIV immunogen comprises an epitope of an FIV and HIV protein that is evolutionarily conserved between the viruses.

21. (original) The method according to claim 20, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of core gag protein and envelope protein.

22. (currently amended) The method according to claim 15, comprising administering to said human or non-feline animal an effective amount of at least one antiretroviral drug.

23. (original) The method according to claim 22, wherein said at least one antiretroviral drug is selected from the group consisting of nucleoside analogs, non-nucleoside inhibitor of retroviral reverse transcriptase, and protease inhibitors.

24. (original) The method according to claim 23, wherein said nucleoside analog is selected from the group consisting of AZT and 3TC.

25. (currently amended) The method according to claim 23, wherein AZT and a second nucleoside analog are administered to said human or non-feline animal.

26. (original) The method according to claim 25, wherein second nucleoside analog is 3TC.

27. (currently amended) The method according to claim 23, wherein AZT, a second nucleoside analog, and a protease inhibitor are administered to said human or non-feline animal.

28. (original) The method according to claim 27, wherein second nucleoside analog is 3TC.

29-35. (canceled)

36. (original) An isolated antibody that binds to an FIV antigen and an HIV antigen.

37. (original) The isolated antibody according to claim 36, wherein said antibody is polyclonal.